

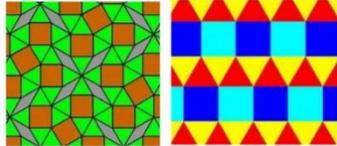
Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- **Take part in the daily year 5 or 6 lesson from [White Rose](#).**

If you would like some additional maths ideas then have a go at the following or try some of the BBC daily lessons:

Tessellating Shapes

Begin with tessellating shapes, what patterns can you make with 2D shapes where you can repeat a shape, rotate a shape, reflect a shape or translate a shape but leave no gaps?



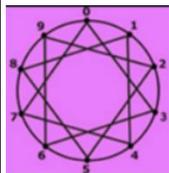
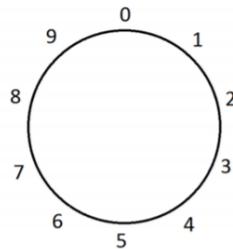
Explore some of the work of the artist Escher who worked with tessellating designs. Can you describe what has happened to one tile to make the pattern (translation, rotation, reflection, etc)?

Begin with a rectangle or a square. Cut a shape out of one side then move that piece across to the directly opposite side and stick it down. Repeat this as many times as necessary but always attach the cut-out piece to the directly opposite side. Then draw around the shape and repeat to create your design.



Numbered Circles

Using the numbered circle shown investigate the different patterns that times tables can make. Take the unit number from a times tables sequence (e.g. in the 3 times table 3, 6, 9, 2, 5) and use that sequence to create a linear pattern that travels from one digit to the next one. Investigate different times tables patterns on the same numbered circles. Are there any times tables that create the same patterns?



Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Get your child to read a book on [Oxford Owl](#). (free parent login required) Could they write 5 questions that they would like to ask the main character/s?
- Get involved in the [Summer Reading Challenge](#). Borrow eBooks or eAudiobooks from your local library and read or listen to them or your own books. Join in with the Silly Squad and unlock rewards along the way!

• The Art of Blackout Poetry

Have you discovered Blackout Poetry yet? It's equally fun for kids and adults and you probably have all you need to do it without buying a thing!

Blackout Poetry is a form of “found poetry” where you select words that catch your interest from a newspaper, book, or other printed text – and add a few additional words to make it flow. Then you “redact” all the words you don’t want. This is often (but not always) done with a black marker, hence the name “blackout poetry”. Your chosen words will form a new message, giving the text a whole new meaning.



You might have an idea of the direction you’d like to go with your poem, but with such a limited choice of words, it helps to be open-minded about the outcome! You can start by circling words you like in pencil or by placing a piece of tracing paper on top to help with word selection while you get the hang of it.

Take your Blackout Poetry a step further by adding patterns, designs, or a drawing to the areas you’re “redacting”. For example, instead of just filling in around your chosen words with solid black, you could create a drawing or design that relates to your poem. Just as with any illustration, your art should support the remaining text and add to its meaning.

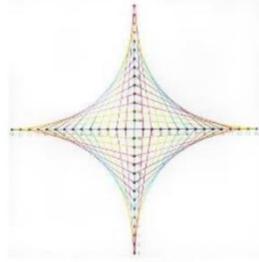


- **Word Art**
Can you create a piece of word Art about the book that you are reading? Think of images and words from



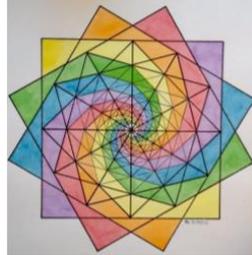
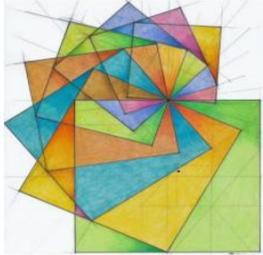
Drawing Curves

Did you know that you can create curves by only drawing straight lines? These curves are called parabolic curves and, if you look closely, you will see that they have been made entirely out of joining the same digits together with straight lines. Download different parabolic grids [here](#). Try joining points together with a range of different colours to create a rainbow pattern or using a drawing pencil leaving you with a design that you could colour in



Fractal Symmetry drawings.

Experiment drawing with one shape only. For example: a square, triangle. Decide on your rules, perhaps rotate 45 degrees and shrink the shape by 1cm. overlap these shapes on a set point. What designs can you create?



Mathematical Art

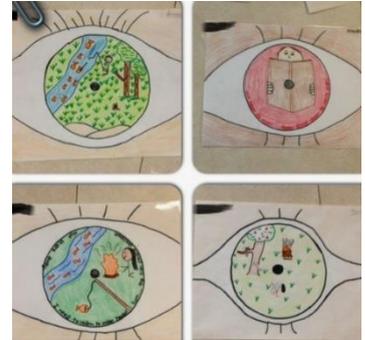
Using mathematical symbols and digits create a portrait or a picture. Try to hide some of the symbols and challenge a grown up to try to find them all.



the book that are key to the story. Remember to send it to us at Feedback4work@eb-pri.northants.sch.uk.

The Reader's Eye

Pick an exciting part of your book and draw what you imagine the writer can see. Can you capture the atmosphere or feelings of the character?



Weekly Spelling Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Practise your spelling on [Spelling Shed](#) (school to provide a login)
- Complete the [Spelling Crime Scene Investigators Sheet](#). Can you find all of the mistakes?
- **What's missing?**
Write out 10 of the [Statutory words](#) that you find tricky on separate cards/pieces of paper. Then

Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- As it is Arts week we are going to be writing a biography of an Artist – Andy Warhol.
- **Day 1**
Read through all of the facts on Andy Warhol on [this sheet](#). Now you need to organise them into the following groups:
Early Life
When did his parents move to America? What did his father work as? When was he born?

close your eyes and ask someone else to remove one of the spellings. Open your eyes, and try and determine which word is missing and write it down. Have you spelt it correctly?

- **Homophones**

Write a sentence to go with each of these homophones. Remember to get the correct meaning not just the spelling: **device, devise, farther, father, aisle, isle, aloud, allowed**

- **Rainbow Writing**

Use all of the colours you have to practise the homophone spellings above. Can you do them in bubble writing and colour them in?

- **Crossword**

Using either the homophones or your Statutory Words from the first activity create a crossword. Remember you will need to come up with a clue to help someone solve your crossword.

Where was he born and raised? How old was Warhol when his father died? What did he win as a youngster?

High Education & Early Career

What did he live openly as? What was his intention after graduating from high school? Where did he enrol instead of becoming an art teacher? What did he earn a degree in? Where did he move in 1949? What did he begin a career in?

Becoming Famous & Life as an Artist

When and how did he begin to receive recognition? What do his works explore? What was his New York studio called? Who was his studio a gathering place for? What are some of his best known works? Who did he manage and produce in the 1960s? What was the highest price received for one of his paintings, and which one?

His Death and Legacy.

When and how did he die? How was he best known? What was he a leading figure in? What has he been the subject of since his death? What museum is in Pittsburgh? Why is the museum unique? How much is his work worth?

You can do this by either cutting the facts out or copying them under the four headings.

- **Day 2**

Having organised your facts under the subheadings you are now going to turn them into a paragraph. You don't have to use all of the facts but remember to think about how your paragraph flows.

- **Day 3**

Today you are going to write your introduction and conclusion.

Write down what you think are the five most important facts. These facts are going to be part of your introduction! Now, write a small paragraph introducing Andy Warhol and remember to use the five facts above!

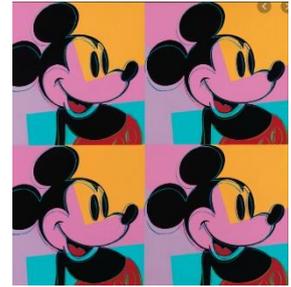
For your conclusion, answer the following 3 questions:

1. What do you think were the key moments in Warhol's life?
2. In your opinion, who might he inspire in today's world?
3. Explain why the artwork of Andy Warhol has been remembered by future generations.

Use your answers above to write the conclusion for your biography of Andy Warhol.

- **Day 4 & 5**

Your final tasks are to present your biography – using your best handwriting. You will also need to include a front cover or image showing a Pop Art picture of your own!



Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more Art. Learning will focus on drawing People in Motion.

People Running

Start by sketching a person running on a piece of paper. Look at the pictures below. What do they all have in common? What happens to our bodies when we are moving in different ways? Watch this [video](#) carefully which shows what happens to our bodies when we run. The best way to draw a human body is to use a series of different shaped ovals. Now watch this [video](#) to help you draw bodies using ovals. Now your turn, try sketching a running figure, thinking about how the body moves and using ovals to help you with proportions.



People in Motion Sketches

Look again at the photos above. Today you are going to be trying to copy one of the action poses in these photos. Remember the importance of proportion. To start, look at the running figure at the end of this Learning Project. You can either draw over the figure with a series of appropriate sized ovals or draw her using ovals on a blank piece of paper. Think about any parts that you found hard. Now you are going to try to recreate one of the moving people from the photos above. Remember to use ovals initially and then smooth out your drawing.

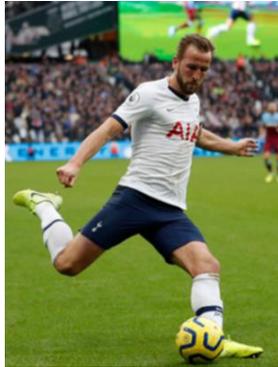
Athlete Drawings - Planning

Look at the photograph. What sport is this? Using no more than 5 minutes try to draw the figure quickly but carefully using ovals then smoothing. What is the difference between a quick sketch and a detailed drawing? Remember you need to draw what you see – not what you think you see. Concentrate on the individual lines/ovals.

Over the next few tasks you are going to be drawing a picture of an athlete. Your first task is to plan it before beginning to draw the real thing. Artists rarely just sit down and start to draw without having thought carefully about what they want to create. Like writers, they plan and try out different ideas first.



Start by closing your eyes and thinking about your favourite sport person. There are some photographs below if you cannot think of any. What do you see? Make some different poses and start to sketch out some of your ideas and poses. Think about which one works best. Why?



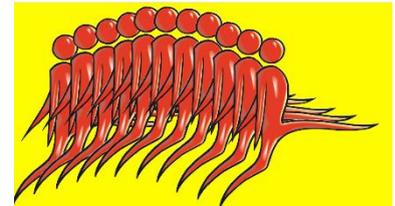
Athletes Drawing

Using your plan and initial sketches from the previous tasks, you can now begin your drawing of your chosen athlete. Remember to take your time - this is not a quick finish. To be a good artist you need to learn to really **look** and draw what you see – not what you **think** you see. Start with lightly sketched ovals, remembering to think about proportion before smoothing out your lines.

Montages

What is a montage?

A montage is a series of images put together to create different effects. Today we are going to create montages using overlapping shapes to show the impression of movement. Take a piece of card and draw the shape of the figure you would like to use. Cut out the shape carefully making sure the edges are smooth and accurate. Draw around the shape on a piece of paper and cut it out. You will need to do this several times. The more figures you have, the more interesting your montage will look. Experiment with arranging the figures on a separate piece of paper to create the illusion of movement. What colours could you use? When you are happy with the arrangement, glue each figure into place. If you need some inspiration for figures – use these templates here. Remember to share your finished art work with us at feedback4work@eb-pri.northants.sch.uk.





Wellbeing

- Do some baking with your child or decorate some biscuits.
- Have a family karaoke or sing-along challenge.
- Get your child to take a photo or draw a picture of everyone in your family. Stick them in the middle of a piece of paper and write down 5 nice things about each person.
- Have a Staycation in the house or garden, make or put up a tent and encourage your child to make it cosy and read some books or play inside.

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

Please feel free to supplement the activities suggested above with others that you feel are appropriate for your child. A growing list of weblinks will be added to the Pupil Menu section of our school website under the "Curriculum Websites" drop down link, this will complement the two links below.

Additional files can also be found on the Home Learning page in the Parent Menu section of the website, such as those created by Classroom Secrets and First4Maths.

[Twinkl](#) - to access these resources click on the link and sign up using your own email address and creating your own password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.

[Headteacherchat](#) - This is a blog that has links to various learning platforms. Lots of these are free to access.

